prepared by the
Crown Land Classification Committee

Manitoba

APPROVED BY
PROVINCIAL LAND
USE COMMITTEE

September 14, 1984

CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATION PLAN for the R.M. of PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION 1

II. ADMINISTRATION 1

III. CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS:

A. Provincial Land and Resource Goals 2
B. Concepts 3
C. Management Considerations 5

IV. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES 7

V. CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATIONS 12

Sub-Section I. Crown Land Classifications for R.M. of Portage la Prairie South of P.R. 227 13

Sub-Section II. Crown Land Classifications for R.M. of Portage la Prairie North of P.R. 227 25

VI. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS 49

VII. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION 49

APPENDIX 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications 52

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS 53

MAP 1. Crown Land Classification Plan, September 14, 1984.

CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN
FOR
RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

I. INTRODUCTION

The management and administration of Crown land is shared by the Departments of Natural Resources and Agriculture. The Agricultural Crown Lands Branch issues agricultural leases and permits of occupation or use for those Crown lands which are designated by the Minister of Natural Resources as: primarily agricultural lands; and multiple use lands which may be used for agricultural purposes on an interim or secondary use basis, subject to specific conditions and covenants required by other resource users.

The principal responsibility for Crown land remains with the Department of Natural Resources, which administers the Crown Lands Act excepting those specific sections under the responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture.

The classifying to use of Crown land in Agro-Manitoba is the responsibility of the Crown Land Classification Committee. This is an interdepartmental Committee with representation from the Departments of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Municipal Affairs. The Crown Land Classification Committee reports to and receives its direction from the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown land classification plan applies only to Provincial Crown land, the jurisdiction of which remains the responsibility of the Manitoba Government. The plan does not address Federal Crown, Indian Reserves or patented lands.

II. ADMINISTRATION

This plan has been prepared by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Land use, as per the plan, is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, and the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall, after consultation with the municipality present the plan for approval to the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown Land Classification Committee shall consult with the municipality when amendments to the plan are being considered. Crown lands which may be designated in the future by Order-in-Council to Provincial Park, Provincial Forest, Wildlife Management Area, Community Pasture etc. constitute an amendment to the plan, and consultation with the local planning authority is required. All amendments to the plan will be presented to the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

III. CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS

Crown land planning is a process which is continuous and ongoing. It involves inventoring of land and resources, evaluation of capability and suitability, identification of demands and needs, the establishment of goals and objectives and consultation with local planning authorities.

The following describes the framework in which this plan was formulated. In particular, the goals and objectives (Section IV) of this Crown land plan were formulated after consideration of the Provincial Land Use Policies, in conjunction with Provincial departmental sector goals and objectives. The Crown land allocation procedure, which designated the Crown lands to achieve these goals, utilized accepted basic land use concepts along with current Crown land management and administrative directives and guidelines.

A. PROVINCIAL LAND AND RESOURCE GOALS

The Provincial Land Use Policies form the overall framework for this plan through the guidance and direction they prescribe in the management of the Province's land resource. These policy statements identify general provincial land and resource goals. This plan will not specifically address all these provincial goals.

The Provincial land and resource goals are:

1) To protect the present and future agricultural industry, to protect land for present and future food production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To provide for orderly rural development and to reduce rural servicing costs by consolidating development.

3) To safeguard scarce recreational and scenic resources and to protect existing and future recreation areas against overuse and degradation of recreational resources.

4) To recognize the importance of key shorelands and to protect from erosion the integrity and usefulness of this finite resource for recreation, water-table retention requirements, to ensure the viability of critical environments and to ensure the right of public access to major waterways and waterbodies.

5) To ensure that significant land and resource areas are not adversely affected by adjacent land uses.

6) To protect areas critical to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna and to protect significant natural features which characterize a region and to identify, preserve and protect heritage resources.

7) To maintain and promote economic opportunities, ecological diversity, existing natural resource values and populations and aesthetic qualities of the rural landscape associated with renewable resource utilization.

8) To protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion, to maintain the natural capacity of streams to convey flood flows and to protect existing flood control works.

9) To maintain a high level of service and safety on the Province's highways, to protect the provincial investment in highways and to minimize disruption to local development in the future.

10) To protect aggregate and quarry mineral resources and to integrate these areas into the overall planning process.

This Crown land plan will not address provincial transportation, mineral or rural development goals. However, the plan will not preclude procurrement of land for roads or limit mineral development or exploration subject to normal review and clearance procedures. Aspects of schooling, local transportation systems, water supplies for domestic use, etc. are best addressed by local planning authorities more directly responsible to meeting local needs. The planning process does however provide a linkage between planning jurisdications (provincial and municipal). Where potential conflicts in use occur or where allocations may impact on rural servicing costs these issues will be addressed through consultation with Council. Adjustments may then be made to the plan to address these concerns.

B. CONCEPTS

There are a number of basic concepts which are considered in the planning for Crown land. These concepts influence policy interpretation and Crown land allocation. Therefore, in optimizing Crown land and resource use and maintaining a high quality environment the following apply.

1. The planning of Crown land is undertaken with consideration given to local needs. This is achieved through consultation with local planning authorities and is recognition of the demands identified by government departments in servicing and consulting with their respective client groups.

2. Where there is significant public or private investment the affected Crown lands are classified and allocated to uses which are in concert with or do not jeopardize the investment in either an economic or physical sense e.g., flood control structures.

3. Current management practices on all Crown land include: the application of multiple land use principles; the protection and improvement of the land's long-term productive capacity; the minimization of erosion and other destructive processes; and the utilization of the land consistent with its inherent capabilities with due consideration given to intensive management.

   a) The application of a multiple land use concept, that is, the utilization of Crown land and resources by competing and complementary users in both time and space require the identification of areas of compatible land uses wherever possible.

   b) The capability and suitability of the land and water resource base for development is considered.

   c) Classification of erosion prone or relatively infertile lands to land uses which will lead to an ultimately lower productivity of the land base are not accepted.

   d) In general, a minimum 25 percent of each quarter section is maintained in natural woody vegetation for a number of purposes.

4. Existing land use and land use patterns is accounted for and considered.

5. In general, non-conforming uses on Crown land are accepted and will be allowed to continue until the existing commitment expires or a suitable alternative site for the use can be found.

6. Except where indicated, the plan, will not preclude or limit future mineral extraction or exploration on Crown lands where approved by the Provincial Government.

7. The right of public access to Crown land and water for the purposes of sport angling, commercial fishing, hunting, trapping, outdoor recreation pursuits and general access etc. is maintained in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts in place from time to time.

8. Future permanent development (i.e., residences, summer homes, cottages, commercial buildings, etc.) will be assessed for hazards such as flooding, erosion or bank instability. In general, development shall be subject to the following requirements, excepting under special economic and social circumstances.

   a) All permanent development shall be located on land above the 100 year flood level. When it is not possible to estimate the 100 year flood level due to insufficient hydrometric data for the waterway, then an elevation of 1.5 meters (5.0 feet) above the high water mark will be used.

   b) Land which may be eroded away within a period of 50 years shall be excluded from development unless it is demonstrated that the erosion process has been halted.

   c) Development shall not be permitted on lands subject to bank instability, landslides, or subsidence.

d) Use of Crown land in water power reserves, control areas and licence areas must conform to the above or must not be required for water power purposes. Approval for development and use is required from the Water Resources Branch.

e) In order to minimize surface water quality degradation, development and use of surface water resources shall not exceed the carrying capacity.

9. The plan will not restrict the Province from entering or withdrawing Crown lands for utility rights-of-way, highways, roads, drains, etc. subject to normal clearance and approval procedures.

10. Sites, structures and areas of historical, architectural and/or archaeological significance are located on Crown land. Those sites identified now or in the future shall be protected from uses and activities that would endanger them until such time as appropriate mitigative measures (restoration, excavation etc.) are determined.

C. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Land management and administration does not direct land planning and land allocations but it does influence land use. Where concerns of potential land use conflict can be addressed through management and administration, remedial allocations are avoided. Some of the basic management and administrative factors which apply are:

1. For Crown lands under agricultural use the following apply:

a) The right of public access is in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in place from time to time.

b) Access is guaranteed to quarry lease operations subject to compensation being negotiated relative to loss of privately owned improvements.

c) The right of the Province to enter a leased area and to withdraw lease rights on lands for utility rights-of-way, roads, etc. is guaranteed.

d) Lands having greater than nine percent slope must be maintained in native cover or permanent forage.

e) A buffer strip of woody vegetation not less than 45 meters in width should be retained within 90 meters of all municipal and provincial roads.

f) A buffer strip of natural vegetation from 45 to 90 meters wide must be left adjacent to all water courses and permanent waterbodies.

g) No wetland shall be drained or filled without approval.

h) Topsoil and leaf mat shall not be removed.

i) All livestock must be contained (e.g., fenced). Strips of 15 meters in width per lease can be cleared for fencelines, and

j) Merchantable timber is subject to stumpage rates if it is marketable. The Crown retains the right to issue cutting rights to the public by way of timber sale and/or timber permit to harvest timber contained thereon. Merchantable timber thus harvested is subject to the payment of stumpage rates.

2. Survey monuments defining townships, section and quarter section corners shall not be destroyed.

3. Water quality shall not be adversely affected by Crown land uses. Activities and intensive shoreland developments that discharge pollutants shall be restricted in their location and it may be required that precautionary safeguards which mitigate the adverse effects of pollution be incorporated into the development. These activities and developments shall meet Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives. Shorelands shall be protected from excessive erosion which might affect water quality.

4. Activities such as dumping, excavation, clearing, cultivation, or excessive grazing which would accelerate or promote dangerous erosion or bank instability will be prohibited.

5. Activities that may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or by accident should not be permitted in the groundwater pollution hazard area unless it can be proved by adequate field investigations that the proposed activities will not cause pollution of existing or potential groundwater supply in the area.

6. Groundwater consumption should not exceed the total sustained yield of an aquifer. Wells should be installed in a manner that would not have a detrimental effect on aquifers. Intensive development (e.g., subdivisions) and high capacity wells will be permitted only in areas where they will not cause a reduction in water supply for existing users.

7. Lakes, streams, rivers, creeks, etc. which are identified as significant fisheries habitat areas shall be protected. The use of Crown land adjacent to these waterways and particularily spawning sites and/or nursery areas shall be controlled and managed to minimize damage to fish stocks and fish habitat from siltation, nutrient loading, disturbance and water quality degradation. Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives shall be used to ensure protection for end uses such as fisheries. Management of these adjacent lands shall be in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and includes but is not limited to controlling the ditching and rechannelization in such areas, controlling the clearing, cultivation, timber harvesting, and developing of sites to the water's edge, maintaining or creating natural vegetation buffers of varying widths as required etc.

8. Sewage effluent discharges shall meet provincial standards. Flows required to flush and dilute waste waters and protect fish stocks shall be encouraged.

9. Stream crossings shall not adversely affect fish habitat or populations. Where crossings may affect fish habitat, the crossing should be designed and constructed with reference to "Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba" prepared by the Department of Natural Resources.

IV. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives outlined for Crown lands are basic to all areas of the Province. The degree to which these goals may be achieved or the impact (economic or social) they have will be determined by the amount of Crown land in a particular area, its dispersal, its capability and suitability for use and development, present land use, demands and commitments. By sector, the goals and objectives which this plan will address are:

A. AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture is the principal land use and industry of rural Agro-Manitoba. It is in the long-term interest of the Province to protect the agricultural industry. This means protecting not only the quality and the quantity of productive land, but protecting the ability of farmers to expand, diversity or change their operations in response to market demand. The principal goals are:

1. To protect agricultural land for present and future production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2. To ensure conservation of the natural resources upon which agriculture is dependent.

Comment

Within the Municipality of Portage la Prairie there is only a small amount of Crown land with appropriate capability for agricultural use and development. A review of the land capability indicates that most of the Crown land has an agricultural capability of class 5, 6 or 7 and the lands of higher capability are limited and scattered. The major exception being the large block of land devoted to community pasture.

B. FISHERIES

The harvesting and processing of fish caught by Manitoba's commercial fishermen and the sport fishing enterprises for resident and non-resident provide jobs, income and revenues. Additionally, the fish resource provides recreational opportunities along with the associated income and employment benefits to the service, retail and manufacturing sectors. The principal goals are:

1. To recognize the need for fisheries management that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans and ensure survival and improvement of fish stocks.

2. To establish and maintain a viable commercial and tourist fishing industry wherein participants can earn a reasonable return on their investment and time with limited social disruption.

3. To maintain and enhance angling opportunities for Manitobans to meet existing and future demands.

4. To provide and maintain sufficient fish stocks to support subsistence fishing.

5. To minimize the loss and degradation of habitat due to other competing and non-competing resource uses and to improve degraded habitat.

Comment

The Assiniboine River, waters associated with Lake Manitoba and Delta Marsh in the Municipality are the most important areas from the fishereis perspective. Other waters such as Cresent Lake have indicated some long term potential while Willow Creek exhibits seasonal fish use.

Activities adjacent to shorelines can adversely impact fish habitats and water quality. This plan recognizes and protects critical fishery habitat from adjacent Crown land uses in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines, and Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives.

The Assiniboine River is the most significant sport fishing area in the Municipality. Although sport angling activity on Lake Manitoba adjacent to the Municipality is limited by extensive shallow water areas, commercial fishing operations are significant.

C. FORESTRY

The forest industry contributes significant socio-economic benefits to the Province of Manitoba through the harvesting of Crown timber and the production of forest products, goods and services. It is anticipated that in the course of the next 20 years the forest industry will continue to grow at the rate of about two to three percent per year. It is expected that the socio-economic benefits derived from this growth will continue at the same rate.

In order that these benefits can be achieved: Manitoba's forest land must be protected from fire, insects and disease; the most productive sites must be retained to produce future forests; land that is presently under forest management must not be further alienated to other incompatible uses; and, forest lands that are retained must be managed in the most intensive manner possible.

Comment

At the present time no Crown lands are being actively managed and administered for forestry purposes. The Municipality is outside the province's "wooded zone" where the vast majority of the commercial forest activity occurs. For the Crown lands in the Municipality, the highest CLI capability class for forestry is 4. This is limited to portions of the Assiniboine River corridor south of the City of Portage la Prairie. The rest of the Crown lands are classed 5 and 6 with the majority classed 7. Considering all land in farms (which includes Crown lands leased to farmers) the Municipality as a whole only has 2.2 to 3.4 percent of all land in farms as woodlands.[1]

The Municipality is in Forest Management Unit 02 and is presently being inventoried for its forestry resources. This may result in future re-evaluation of the forestry potential.

D. HERITAGE RESOURCES:

Heritage resources are any work of nature or of man, that are of interest primarily for their prehistorical, historical, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic value including, but not limited to an artifact, paleontological object, prehistorical or historical site, skeletal remains, natural site, structure or object.

They are important because they embody information which is essential to the understanding and appreciation of our society. Therefore, they should be managed so that the information is not irrevocably lost.

The principal goals of heritage resource management are:

1) To identify, protect and interpret significant sites, structures, themes, and events in history and prehistory in order to understand Manitoba's human heritage.

2) To encourage awareness and continued use of heritage structures which illustrate unique or interesting architectural form and design and/or which are connected with historically significant individuals, groups, places, events or themes in Manitoba's development.

Comment

Within the Rural Municipality of Portage La Prairie, two sites have been declared under the Historic Sites and Objects Act (1967) because of their provincial historical significance. Many additional sites and structures have been recorded; however, no comprehensive survey or review of the heritage resources of the Municipality or Crown lands therein has been completed.

[1] W.P. Barto and C.G. Vogel, 1978. Agro-Manitoba Information Package. Department of Natural Resources and Environment. Lands and Surveys Division. Province of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Technical Report No. 78-9, page 125

E. OUTDOOR RECREATION AND PARKS:

Outdoor recreation opportunities are essential to the high quality of life which Manitobans presently enjoy. These activities also make an important contribution to the provincial economy. The provincial government, in conjunction with other levels of government and individual and private enterprise, is an important provider of outdoor recreation opportunities. Present trends suggest that the need for this management function will continue at a high level during the 1980s.

Fundamental to the development of recreational areas is the need to maintain a harmony with natural and man-made environments. Important recreation and resource areas such as waterways and shorelands, prime wildlife habitat, and natural, cultural and historic areas should be identified and protected. Adjacent, incompatible land and resource uses should be controlled.

The principal goals are:

1. To provide a variety of types and amounts of outdoor recreational opportunities for the pleasure and enjoyment of the citizens of Manitoba, both now and in the future.

2. To identify and preserve rare, scarce, or special forms of recreation in Manitoba.

3. To provide suitable park areas to allow and encourage the people of Manitoba to enjoy and appreciate each distinct natural landscape in the Province.

Comment

The Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie has an overall high capability for a wide variety of outdoor recreation activities. Lake Manitoba shorelands, and the Delta Marsh have the highest potential and are considered an important provincial outdoor recreation resource. A review of the CLI capability map indicates that most of the lands classified 1, 2 or 3 are Crown lands located south of Lake Manitoba. In addition to some Class 1, 2 or 3 Crown shorelands which may provide opportunities for bathing, camping and other water-oriented recreation, the extensive area of Crown land designated Class 3 for wildlife oriented recreational pursuits is of particular note.

Beyond the Crown lands south of Delta Marsh the Portage Sandhills and the Assiniboine River corridor are also of importance to outdoor recreation interests.

Within the Municipality there is only a limited acreage devoted to provincial parklands. There are three officially designated parks and one undesignated. Total area being less than 65 hectares.

F. WILDLIFE:

Wildlife species including birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians occupy various Manitoba environments. Besides its cultural and historical significance, Manitobans value and use the wildlife resource for food, income, recreation, education and science. The principal goals are:

1. To ensure the provision of wildlife resources that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans.

2. To ensure that wildlife populations and their habitats are protected from irreversible damage and that subject to the effects of natural and approved man-made environmental changes, viable populations are maintained.

3. To maintain population levels of all wildlife species at levels sufficient to meet public demand, including but not limited to demand for: domestic use, recreation use, educational use and commercial use and to maintain, protect and enhance areas suitable for these activities.

4. To protect the integrity of the resource base and intended use of areas designated or proposed by the Province as wildlife management areas from incompatible and possibly damaging uses.

5. To mitigate where possible wildlife depredation damage.

Comment

The potential and the importance of Crown lands to wildlife in the Municipality has been well recognized. The Crown lands in the Delta Marsh area have long been considered of provincial, local and international significance. Here, the marsh area is considered critical to the production and staging of waterfowl and important to whitetailed deer, furbears and non-game species including rare and endangered flora and fauna.

CLI has rated the Crown lands in the area south of Lake Manitoba as class 3 waterfowl lands while many of the oxbows in the Assiniboine River corridor are similarily classified.

The Assiniboine River corridor and the Porgage Sandhills are rated class 3 by CLI for ungulates, however there is only a small amount of Crown land south of the river.

V. CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Crown lands in the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie described in this plan document are divided on a semi-geographical basis. Using for the most part Provincial Road 227 as a dividing line, the plan describes the classifications for Crown land at the south end of Lake Manitoba i.e., north of PR 227 commonly referred to as Delta Marsh in one section with the remaining Crown lands i.e., south of PR 227, discussed in another section.

The basic reason for this split is to ensure that the Crown lands associated with Delta Marsh are considered as an overall land unit which recognizes the interrelationships of the various interests in the area. This division of areas adds clarity to the plan and distinguishes the relative importance of Crown land in Portage la Prairie.

There are 11 basic classifications delineated in the Rural Municipality south of PR 227 and 18 basic classifications delineated for Crown land in the delta area.

Sub-Section I. Crown Land Classifications for Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie South of PR 227

I-A Wildlife Management Area
I-B Provincial Park
I-C Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Land Minor
I-D Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
I-E Agriculture Miscellaneous
I-F Wildlife
I-G Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife
I-H Unique Rare Site
I-I Utility Site
I-J Water Retention
I-K Urban Use

Sub-Section II. Crown Land Classifications for Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie North of PR 227

II-A Community Pasture
II-B Provincial Park
II-C Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor
II-D Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
II-E Wildlife
II-F Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor
II-G Wildlife Miscellaneous
II-H Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife
II-I Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor
II-J Outdoor Recreation
II-K Outdoor Recreation and Unique Rare Site
II-L Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife
II-M Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor
II-N Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous
II-O Unique Rare Site
II-P Utility Site
II-Q Other Miscellaneous
II-R Urban Use

SUB-SECTION I. CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR R.M. OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE SOUTH OF P.R. 227

I-A. Wildlife Management Area: Classification WW: As shown on the Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is one Wildlife Management Area located south of PR 227, the Portage Sandhills WMA. Located along the boundary between the R.M. of Portage La Prairie and the R.M. of Grey, the WMA straddles both municipalities.

The area classified for wildlife management area in the Portage Sandhills complex occupies an area of 940 hectares (2,330 acres). Most of these lands were purchased under the Resources for Tomorrow Program for wildlife use. The Crown land plus the surrounding area support a substantial white-tailed deer population. The area is also important for upland game birds, furbearers and non-game species. Presently the Department of Natural Resources maintains cross-country ski trails in the area.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to maintain appropriate areas for the management and conservation of wildlife in the Province.

This classification identifies those lands which have been set aside for wildlife habitat preservation, maintenance and enhancement through order-in-council designation as Wildlife Management Area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-1. Wildlife Management Area - WW

The management of Wildlife Management Areas is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Branch. Specific management aims may change over time, however, in general the following guidelines apply:

I-1a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Wildlife Management Area for the preservation and maintenance of wildlife and wildlife habitat.

I-1b) These lands are not available for agricultural development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, though habitat improvement is not excluded.

I-1c) These lands may be available for limited agricultural activities, haying, beekeeping, as determined by management requirements and at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch.

I-1d) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross-country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

I-B. Provincial Parks: Classification PP: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:[1]

South of P.R. 227 there are two officially dedicated parks and one unofficial park; Norquay Provincial Recreation Park, Yellow Quill Wayside and Portage Diversion Park respectively.

The Norquay Porvincial Recreation Park is located on the Trans-Canada Highway about 10 kilometers east of the City of Portage la Prairie near the Assiniboine River. The park includes a 100 unit campground, a day-use area, a group camp area and a wayside situated between the east and west bound lanes of the Trans-Canada. There are no plans at the present time to expand the park since development is near the carrying capacity of the site. The park will be upgraded on an ongoing basis. The park presently occupies an area of 43.3 hectares.

The Yellow Quill Wayside is located south of the City of Portage la Prairie and serves the travellers of the Trans-Canada Highway. The site occupies an area of less than 2 hectares.

Portage Diversion Park is an undesignated park site located immediately south of the Yellow Quill Wayside. The site is for day-use recreational pursuits and is under development.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to provide recreational areas close to concentrations of people, which make it possible to serve recreational users without degradation of the basic natural resources of the area; to provide facilities for the convenience and enjoyment of the motoring public and rest stops for the travelling tourist; and to protect areas of significant recreation potential.

This classification identifies those lands which have been designated Provincial Park along with the undesignated but developed park facility at the Portage Diversion.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-2. Provincial Park - PP

The management and operation of the Norquay Recreational, Yellow Quill Wayside and Portage Diversion Parks is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Parks Branch. The management of these Parks shall be guided by the following:

I-2a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain its outdoor recreational facilities at these Parks for the use and enjoyment of the local, provincial and travelling public, consistent with existing and future park plans.

---

[1] Resource Allocation Working Group, 1982. Planning Report on Natural Resources: RM of Portage la Prairie. Technical Report 82-9. Department of Natural Resources. Winnipeg, Manitoba page 8

I-C. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor: Classification A: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are only five separate and relatively small parcels of Crown land classified for general agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize the existing use and land capability of the limited Crown lands in this area for general agricultural development.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-3. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - A

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land the following guidelines apply:

I-3a) These Crown lands are generally available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc. is allowed. However, the specific use, intensity and management will be specified.

I-3b) Administration of agricultural leases and permits is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

I-3c) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

I-3d) Other general land uses of the Crown land within this classification may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

I-D. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land south of PR 227 about 600 hectares (1480 acres) has been classified for agriculture and natural resources.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the competing demands for and the importance of the integration of agricultural and resource demands within the Municipality suitable areas are delineated for the mutual benefit of agriculture and natural resource.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-4. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

I-4a) These areas are available for agricultural use, however, management, use and intensity of use will be in keeping with the interests of agriculture and resources. Management is the joint responsibility of the two Departments.

I-4b) Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

I-4c) Depending on the particular quarter section hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed. All are available for long term commitment to agriculture. Development may be allowed, however, it is limited to protect some of the existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

I-4d) Other general land uses may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

-E. Agriculture Miscellaneous: Classification AM: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one site identified in this category. It is an existing farm yard site and primary residence located on Crown land.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize and protect acceptable land uses which have been approved in the past and for which a legal commitment exists.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-5. Agriculture Miscellaneous - AM

To protect the existing private investment and land use commitment the following guidelines apply:

I-5a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

I-5b) No other use or commitment for this parcel shall be permitted while the existing commitment continues.

I-F. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

South of PR 227 there is essentially one basic land type which has been classified for wildlife use. It is the oxbows associated with the Assiniboine River.

The water filled, intermittent and dry portions of the old Assiniboine River channels (oxbows) are considered to have excellent wildlife potential.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

Some or all of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Wildlife Management Areas. However, existing policies and guidelines as described would still continue.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-6. Wildlife Lands - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time, however, in general, the following apply:

I-6a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, though habitat improvement is not excluded.

I-6b) These lands may be available for haying if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for any particular parcel. Approval of any agricultural use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch. Other non-intensive agricultural uses may be allowed if approved by the Wildlife Branch, e.g., bee keeping.

I-6c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

I-G. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife: Classification R/W: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one small parcel of Crown land which has been designated with a dual classification of outdoor recreation and wildlife. This parcel located at SE 31-10-07W occupies an area of about 8 hectares (20 acres). The parcel is situated adjacent to and overlooking the Assiniboine River corridor. The parcel has a class 3 CLI rating for wildlife-ungulates and while the site has a low rating for recreation it has some potential given that little unencumbered, undeveloped Crown land exists in the area.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

In addition to the wildlife objective, the recreational objective is to identify and safeguard potential recreational lands and opportunities.

The parcel may be important as an access point to the Assiniboine River corridor.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-7. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife - R/W

Management of this Crown parcel is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change overtime, however, in general, the following apply:

I-7a) This parcel is not available for development because of its potential importance to recreation and wildlife.

I-7b) General land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. For example, these lands are available for hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, etc.

I-7c) This parcel shall remain as it occurs in nature until a complete analysis of the site is made.

I-H. Unique Rare Site: Classification Q: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one site classified as unique-rare south of PR 227. This site, the Flee Island Indian Entrenchment, in NE 13-13-06W is declared under the Historic Sites and Objects Act. The site is less than 2 hectares (5 acres) in size.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize the significance of the site and to preserve and protect it from uses or activities that would endanger it.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-8. Unique Rare Site - Q

The following shall apply:

I-8a) Management of the site is the responsibility of the Historic Resources Branch.

I-8b) No other use shall be permitted for the designated site.

I-I. **Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the five sites identified as utility sites, four are small parcels associated with drains, roads or trails. The fifth site is the Portage Diversion. Normally drains and roads are not identified in Crown land plans as they are not "Crown Lands" held under the authority of the Crown Lands Act but lands governed by the Water Resources Administration Act.

These four small sites have been identified simply because they appear to be exceptions and have been registered in the Crown Land Registry. In the case of the Portage Diversion, it is delineated here because of its prominence and importance.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify, designate and protect public investments in flood control, roads and trails.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-9. Utility Site - UT

The following shall apply:

I-9a) The management and administration of the Portage Diversion plus drains is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources Branch. The administration of roads and trails on Crown land is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch.

I-9b) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Portage Diversion for the purposes of flood control.

I-9c) Other general uses of the floodway, such as cutting hay, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose for which the diversion was established as determined by the Department of Natural Resources.

I-J. Water Retention: Classification B: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The area classified for water retention are those lands in the Portage la Prairie Designated Reservoir Area owned by the Province of Manitoba, including the Provincial Waterway. As in the case with the Portage Diversion, these lands are not Crown Lands under the Crown Lands Act but lands governed by the Water Resources Administration Act and Manitoba Regulation W60-R1. The area is presented here because of its prominance and importance.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify, designate and protect public investments, i.e., the reservoir area and to protect the water quality and supply from the reservoir for the City of Portage la Prairie.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-10. Water Retention - B

The following shall apply:

I-10a) The management and administration of the Portage Reservoir Area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources Branch.

I-10b) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Portage Reservoir Area for its intended purposes.

I-10c) Other genreal uses such as cutting hay, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose for which the reservoir was established as determined by the Department of Natural Resources.

I-K. Urban Use: Classification U: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages which are located south of PR 227. While not specifically identified on the Crown Land Classification Plan these Crown lands are considered as urban.

In addition to the above, one parcel of Crown land has been identified and designated as urban use. Adjacent to the Dakota Tipi Indian Reserve #1, the parcel is located in the southeast corner of SW 27-11-07W and has an area of about 23 hectares. This parcel is presently under lease to the Dakota Tipi Band for residential and commercial purposes.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal concerns are to recognize (1) that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands is consistent with the urban environment and (2) that there are existing commitments to such uses outside of established urban centers which require identification and protection.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-11. Urban Use - Classification U

The following shall apply:

I-11a) These Crown lands shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

I-11b) For Crown lands in existing urban centers:

- i) these sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village,
- ii) the local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan, and
- iii) in the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

I-11c) For existing committed lands the use is recognized and protected. The area shall be administered as per the conditions of the legal instrument.

SUB-SECTION II CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR THE R.M. OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE NORTH OF P.R. 227

II-A. Community Pasture: Classification CP: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

The Portage Community Pasture is located in townships 13 & 14 range 5 W.P.M. Provincial Roads #227 & 430 traverse this pasture east, west, north, south. The pasture was established in 1947 and comprises about 5780 hectares (14,280 acres). This includes about 4,860 hectares (12,000 acres) of municipal land which is leased to the Province for a specified term.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) manages the community pasture program in Manitoba. PFRA provides the development and management expenses of the pasture while the Province acquires the necessary land. The Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Crown Lands Branch is responsible for the Province's activities.

The pasture provides off-farm grazing for local residents in the community. Patrons are charged a user fee to recover the annual operating costs of the pasture. In addition a municipal levy is also assessed to each patron.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To provide areas for grazing by the local farming community. Additionally, to utilize fragile lands and to manage them as effectively as possible for agricultural purposes where appropriate.

The intent of this classification is to identify those lands which have been officially set aside for agricultural use and those pending order-in-council for the community pasture.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-1. Community Pasture - CP

The management and operation of the Portage Community Pasture is the responsibility of P.F.R.A., Government of Canada, in conjunction with the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, Manitoba Government. The management of this Community Pasture shall be guided by the following:

II-1a) The Province of Manitoba in conjunction with the Government of Canada will maintain the community pasture for the use of the local farming community.

II-B. Provincial Park: Classification PP: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:[1]

North of PP 227 the Province of Manitoba has established St. Ambroise Provincial Recreation Park. Located along the shoreland of Lake Manitoba the 17 hectare park has a 100 unit campground and a large day-use area. The Sioux Pass Marsh acts as a buffer around the park. Consideration is being given to re-development of the park with the objective of making the facilities more compatible with the fragile ecology of the beach ridge in conjunction with its carrying capacity. Erosion control is an important factor to be considered in the re-development plan.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to provide recreation areas close to concentrations of people, which make it possible to serve large numbers of recreational users without degradation of the basic natural resources of the area and to protect areas of significant recreation potential.

This classification identifies those lands which have been designated Provincial Park.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-2. Provincial Park - PP

The management and administration of St. Ambroise Provincial Recreation Park is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Parks Branch. The management of this park shall be guided by the following:

II-2a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain its outdoor recreational facilities at this Park for the use and enjoyment of the local, provincial and travelling public, consistent with existing and future park plans.

[1] Resource Allocation Working Group, 1982. Planning Report on Natural Resources R.M. of Portage la Prairie. Department of Natural Resources. Winnipeg, Manitoba. Technical Report 82-9. page 8.

II-C. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor: Classification A: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one separate and relatively small parcel of Crown land classified for general agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize the existing use and land capability of this parcel for general agricultural development.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-3. Agriculture Dominant - Native Environment Lands Minor - A

To encourage the efficient and effective use of Crown land the following guidelines apply:

II-3a) This Crown land is generally available for a full range of agricultural uses and intensity of use. Agricultural development and land clearing, etc. is allowed. However, the use, intensity and management will be specified.

II-3b) Administration of agricultural leases and permits is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

II-3c) The Department of Natural Resources will consider and recommend the appropriate management of any site which requires special management, as it may affect resource interests.

II-3d) Other general land uses of the Crown land within this classification may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

II-D. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the Crown land north of PR 227 only one small parcel has been classified for agriculture and natural resources.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the competing demands for and the importance of the integration of agricultural and resource demands within the Municipality suitable areas are delineated for the mutual benefit of agriculture and natural resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-4. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate agricultural and natural resources production, protection and utilization in a mutually compatible manner, the following apply:

II-4a) This area is available for agricultural use, however, management, use and intensity of use will be in keeping with the interests of agriculture and resources. Management is the joint responsibility of the two Departments.

II-4b) Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

II-4c) Depending on management concerns for this quarter section; hay, grazing or some cultivation may be allowed. It is available for long term commitment to agriculture. Development may be allowed, however, it is limited to protect some of the existing native vegetation for a number of purposes.

II-4d) Other general land uses may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

II-E. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITIONS:

The entire marsh south of Lake Manitoba of which this wildlife classification is only a segment, has been identified as being a wetland of international, provincial and local significance. The marsh is important to waterfowl as a production, moulting and staging area and provides excellent habitat for aquatic furbearers and non-game species. The marsh also sustains a population of white-tailed deer. In addition to these values the marsh provides many recreational opportunities.

The area classed as wildlife is slightly larger (about 7400 hectares) in aerial extent than the community pasture. However, a very large portion is water. Most of the Crown lands so classified are part of the marsh complex located south of Lake Manitoba and commonly referred to as Delta Marsh. For the most part the area classified wildlife is dominated by the Crown water bodies of Clandeboye, Waterhen, Gadwell, Bluebill, Lyttle, Simpson and Cadham Bays and Clair, Wilson and Blackfox Lakes. The land areas classified for wildlife are generally peripherial and adjacent to these water bodies. The predominant soil type is marsh, CLI class 7 for agricultural, class 3 for waterfowl.

Although these Crown lands have a similar CLI classification (3) for waterfowl and recreation (wildlife recreational related pursuits) these lands have been classified as wildlife lands. The recreational values are however recognized. Also delineated as wildlife is a portion of SE 36-13-08W which is presently used as a wildlife lure crop.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses and developments which reduce or degrade the availability and quality of habitat. Additionally there is concern regarding the problem of crop depredation in the vicinity of the marsh.

The principal objectives are:

a) to protect high capability wildlife habitat,

b) to identify and protect recognized significant wildlife areas,

c) to protect, recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities, and

d) to mitigate the problem of wildlife crop depredation.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-5. **Wildlife - W**

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time, however, in general, the following apply:

II-5a) **These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat or lure crop. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, although habitat improvement or lure crop establishment are not excluded.**

II-5b) **These lands will only be available for controlled haying or other non-intensive uses (i.e., bee keeping) if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for any particular parcel. Approval of any use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch. The physical nature of these lands and the associated access problems would normally exclude any agricultural use.**

II-5c) **Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g., lure crops. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography etc.**

II-F. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification WA: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITIONS:

Approximately 3000 hectares of Crown land have been identified as being of significance as wildlife habitat (CLI 3) but providing a certain amount of agricultural production. These Crown lands are part of the marsh complex and are generally located south of the major water bodies in the marsh and adjacent to the area classified as wildlife. The predominant soil type is marsh, CLI class 7 for agriculture. Although a few parcels are classed 2-5, there are problems of excess water.

The principal agricultural use is cutting of native hay.

As with the Crown lands classed wildlife, these Crown lands have a similar CLI classification (3) for wildlife (waterfowl) and recreation. The recreational value of these lands are recognized.

Also delineated as wildlife-agriculture is the S½ 01-14-06W which is a wildlife lure crop area with limited agricultural use around the lure crop.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In addition to the protection of the water component of waterfowl habitat, it is equally important that adequate cover for nesting ducks be provided. Areas of relatively undisturbed natural vegetation equal in size and adjacent to the wetland areas are considered ideal for nesting purposes. In recognition of the importance of this waterfowl/wildlife resource, the basic inherent land capabilities and historic secondary use, areas must be delineated which emphasize waterfowl/wildlife but allow for some agricultural use. Additionally there is concern regarding the problem of crop depredation in the vicinity of the marsh.

The principal objectives are:

a) to protect high capability wildlife habitat and to identify and protect significant wildlife areas,

b) to protect, recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities,

c) to recognize existing agricultural use and potential, and

d) to mitigate the problem of wildlife crop depredation.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-6. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - WA

To protect wildlife habitat, wildlife populations and recreational values but allow for some agricultural use, the following apply:

II-6a) In general, these lands are available for some controlled agricultural use. The use will generally be limited to the cutting of native hay. Restrictions respecting time and location of harvesting to protect waterfowl nesting cover etc. is appropriate.

II-6b) The management is generally the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, however, administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

II-6c) These lands are not available for long term commitment to the secondary use (agriculture) because of their importance to wildlife and recreation.

II-6d) Habitat improvement is not excluded. Generally these areas are to remain as they occur in nature although lure crop establishment and maintenance is allowed.

II-6e) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography etc.

II-G. Wildlife Miscellaneous: Classification WM: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are two specific areas identified as wildlife miscellaneous, the Delta Marsh headquarters site and the Crown land under lease to the University of Manitoba.

The Delta Marsh headquarters site is located SW 34-13-06W and is a small site containing a few structures and buildings utilized in the management of the marsh by the Department of Natural Resources.

The Crown land under lease to the University of Manitoba is commonly referred to as the University of Manitoba Field Station (Delta Marsh). Composed of about 875 hectares of Crown land in sections 8 and 17 of 14-07W, the University uses the area as a research and educational facility. The area leased is adjacent to the Portage Diversion channel at its outlet into Lake Manitoba. The area is typical marsh with some Lake Manitoba shoreland.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize existing commitments and use and to support the educational and research activities of the University of Manitoba.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-7. Wildlife Miscellaneous - WM

The following guidelines apply:

II-7a) The administration of these lands is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-7b) Use of these sites shall be limited to their present use and those allowed under the existing legal commitment.

II-H. Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife: Classification XM/W: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Two part sections, 13 and 14-14-06W have been identified as having both wildlife value and commercial value. Representing the land portions of these sections, this area is being used in a commercial reed harvesting operation.

The area is adjacent to the waters of Bluebill Bay, Blackfox Lake and Lyttle Bay and has a marsh soil type. It has the same importance to and capability for wildlife, recreation and agriculture as those lands classed wildlife. The principal difference is that the area has emergent vegetation (e.g., reedgrass and cattail) which have an economic value and are presently being harvested.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the importance of the waterfowl/wildlife resource, the basic inherent land capabilities, natural resource potential, and present use, areas must be delineated which emphasize the waterfowl/wildlife but allow for some commercial harvesting of natural resources.

The principal objectives are:

a) to protect high capability wildlife habitat and to identify and protect significant wildlife areas,

b) to protect, recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities, and

c) to recognize existing natural resource potential and harvesting activities.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-8. Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife - XM/W

To protect wildlife habitat, wildlife populations and recreational values but allow for some natural resource commercial harvesting, the following apply:

II-8a) In general, these lands are available for some controlled natural resource commercial harvesting (i.e., reed cutting). Restrictions respecting time and location of harvesting to protect waterfowl nesting cover etc. are appropriate.

II-8b) The management and administration of the area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-8c) Habitat improvement is not excluded.

II-8d) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, etc.

II-I. Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification XM/WA: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Section 12-14-06W is a parcel of Crown land with a mixed set of land uses. The area is part of the marsh complex and is considered important to wildlife. The northern portion is marsh, class 3 for wildlife, recreation and 7 for agriculture. The southern portion is class 3 for agriculture and wildlife.

The area has valuable natural reed resources and is presently being harvested as is the area immediately north. The area also is being used for the cutting of hay. The exact location and delineation of these activities has not been definitely defined.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

In recognition of the importance of the wildlife/waterfowl resource, the basic inherent land capabilities, natural resource and agricultural potential and use, areas must be defined which permit such activity.

The principal objectives are:

a) to protect high capability wildlife habitat and to identify and protect significant wildlife areas,

b) to recognize, and integrate complementary recreational land use activities, and

c) to recognize existing natural resource and agricultural potential and use.

Identification of specific locations where agricultural use versus commercial resource harvesting is appropriate. This may require a re-evaluation of the present classifications.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-9. Other Miscellaneous and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - XM/WA

To protect wildlife habitat, wildlife populations and recreational values but allow for some commercial natural resource harvesting and agricultural use, the following apply:

II-9a) In general, these lands are available for some controlled commercial resource harvesting (i.e., reed cutting) and controlled agricultural use (i.e., haying). Restrictions respecting time and location of harvesting and cutting to protect waterfowl nesting cover etc. is appropriate.

II-9b) The management is generally the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, who are also responsible for the administration of natural resource harvesting activities. Administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

II-9c) These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture because of their importance to wildlife and recreation.

II-9d) Habitat improvement is not excluded.

II-9e) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g., lure crops. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, etc.

II-J. Outdoor Recreation: Classification R: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one small but important parcel of Crown land under this classification. Adjacent to the shoreline of Lake Manitoba the site encompasses existing cottage lots located north of the road plus the shoreline. The legal description being Pt. SE 16-14-07W north of the road, Delta Beach.

The Crown land is CLI class 2 recreation land with 20 cottage lots under lease.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to safeguard and recognize existing recreational commitments and potential recreational lands and protect the area for such recreational opportunities as can be afforded by these sites.

This classification recognizes the importance of shoreland to the public and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources. The intent of this classification is to protect those significant Crown shorelands and Crown lands presently committed to recreational use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-10. Outdoor Recreation - R

To protect existing recreational investments and facilities and to minimize or eliminate degradation of high recreational capability lands and to enhance and preserve both local and provincial recreational opportunities and benefits, the following apply:

II-10a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-10b) No further development will be permitted.

II-10c) The shoreland (i.e., beach) not associated with existing cottage lots shall be available for general recreational pursuits by the public.

II-K. Outdoor Recreation and Unique Rare Site: Classification R/Q: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Two specific locations along the shoreline of Lake Manitoba have been identified as being of high recreational value and a unique rare site.

Those portions of the beach ridge and marsh south west of St. Ambroise Park and that portion just south west of the Clandeboye Bay outlet have been designated class 2 and 1 respectively by CLI for outdoor recreation and CLI class 3 for wildlife. These lands have opportunities for bathing, camping and other forms of water-oriented recreation as well as being of importance to wildlife. However, the shoreland is a fragile environment easily susceptible to erosion from inappropriate use and overuse.

In addition to its recreational potential, this area is part of a stretch of shoreland which is considered extremely important to Manitoba's Piping Plover population. This is a threatened wildlife species in Canada and has been officially recognized. The small breeding population which has been located in this area depends on open undisturbed sandy beach habitat for nesting.

Along the beach ridge and in a few other well drained areas south of Lake Manitoba, the rare tree Hackberry can be found. This tree is considered the rarest in Manitoba as it is found only in the Delta Marsh area. While not rare for the North American continent, the Hackberry is considered to be at its northern limit at this location.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are (1) to identify and safeguard significant recreational resources, opportunities and areas which possess exceptional value and quality, (2) to protect areas significant to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna (3) to protect significant wildlife values and potential and (4) to recognize the fragility of the local environment.

This classification recognizes the importance of shorelands and threatened flora and fauna to the public and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-11. Outdoor Recreation and Unique Rare Site - R/Q

To protect the threatened flora and fauna, to recognize significant recreational and wildlife resources the following apply:

II-11a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-11b) No development (including recreational) will be permitted unless a land use, resource management plan has been approved which addresses:

i) the potential conflict between the threatened flora and fauna, wildlife potential and human activity and development, and
ii) the fragility of the shoreland and its suspectibility to erosion.

These parcels should be part of the plan which addresses the entire Lake Manitoba, shoreline in townships 14 and 15, ranges 5 and 6 west.

II-11c) Other activities which are supportive, compatible and recognize the concerns regarding fragility and significance are permitted, e.g., scientific research respecting the threatened flora and fauna.

II-L. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife: Classification R/W: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Four locations along the shoreline, backshore of Lake Manitoba have been identified as being of importance to both outdoor recreation and wildlife.

These parcels have CLI classifications of 3 for wildlife and 2 or 3 for outdoor recreation.

Like most of the shoreland in the RM the areas are generally associated with marsh complexes. They are fragile environments being for the most part narrow sand ridges highly susceptible to erosion from inappropriate use and overuse.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: (1) to safeguard and recognize significant recreational resources, opportunities and areas which possess exceptional value and quality, (2) to recognize and protect significant wildlife resources and (3) to recognize the fragility of these local environments.

This classification recognizes the importance of shorelands to the public and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-12. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife - R/W

To protect significant shorelands for both recreational and wildlife use opportunities, the following applies:

II-12a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-12b) No intensive recreational development will be permitted unless a land use, resource management plan has been approved which addresses:

i) the potential conflict between wildlife values and concerns and human activity and development, and
ii) the fragility of the shoreland and its suspectibility to erosion.

This plan should address the entire Lake Manitoba shoreline in townships 14 and 15, ranges 5 and 6 west.

II-12c) General land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, for example, hiking, cross country skiing, bird watching, nature photography, bathing, canoeing, etc.

II-M. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification RA/WA: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one quarter section of Crown land which has been designated to reflect recreational, wildlife and agricultural interest. Located adjacent to St. Ambroise Park the site has a CLI classification of 2 and 3 for outdoor recreation, 3 for wildlife and 5-7 for agriculture.

The principal agricultural activity is haying.

The area is part of the marsh complex and the predominant soil type is marsh.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are (1) to identify and safeguard significant recreational resources, opportunities, (2) to protect areas significant to wildlife and (3) to recognize existing agricultural use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-13. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor and Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - RA/WA

To protect significant backshores for a number of potential uses, the following apply:

II-13a) Management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, administration of the allowed agricultural use is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture.

II-13b) In general, the land is available for some controlled agricultural use. The use will generally be limited to the cutting of hay. Restrictions respecting time and location of harvesting to protect waterfowl nesting cover etc. is appropriate.

II-13c) This land is not available for long term commitment to agriculture because of its importance to wildlife and recreation.

II-13d) Habitat improvement is not excluded. Generally these areas are to remain as the occur in nature although lure crop establishment and maintenance is allowed.

II-13e) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, etc.

II-13f) This parcel should be included in any future plan dealing with shoreland development.

II-N. Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous: Classification RM: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are three Crown locations which have been designated for outdoor recreation miscellaneous. All three sites contain a concentration of cabins, seasonal dwellings, or lodges. These three sites are Tin Town, Portage Creek and Pt. LS 1 of 17-14-05W.

The sites are in easy access to Delta Marsh and historically the "shooting lodges" were private seasonal residences (cottages) which provided overnight accommodation for Delta Marsh hunts.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Intensive recreational development exists within the Delta Marsh complex which provides access to and accommodation for the recreational pursuits carried out in the marsh. The principal objective is to recognize and protect existing intensive recreational sites and the existing private and public investments in the area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-14. Outdoor Recreation Miscellaneous - RM

To protect existing recreational investments and facilities, to minimize or eliminate degradation of the site, and to ensure adjacent uses are not degraded, the following guidelines apply:

II-14a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-14b) The sites shall be retained for their existing intensive recreational use.

II-14c) Any additional cottages shall be at the descretion of the Wildlife Branch of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-14d) The consolidation of all hunting related cottages on Crown land within the marsh at these three sites is deemed appropriate.

II-14e) Formal subdivision design which recognizes future demand, existing users, fire protection, access requirements, size requirements, parking and servicing, and site capacity is deemed appropriate.

II-O. Unique Rare Site: Classification Q: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There are two areas classified as unique—rare. One is a small parcel of Crown land located in SW 34-14-05W and an area of shoreline along Lake Manitoba.

The small parcel of Crown land in SW 34-14-05W is an historic site under the Historic Sites and Objects Act (1967). The site, the St. Ambroise Indian Entrenchment, is less than 2 hectares (5 acres) in size.

The other unique site is that portion of Lake Manitoba shoreline on either side of Clandeboye Bay outlet. This stretch of shoreline is part of the beach considered extremely important to Manitoba's Piping Plover population. This is a threatened wildlife species in Canada and has been officially recognized. The small breeding population which is located here depends on open undisturbed beach habitat for nesting. This area is also considered important to the Hackberry tree which is rare in Manitoba.

The shoreland has a class 3 wildlife, 5 recreation and 7 agricultural capability as per CLI. The beach is part of the marsh complex and is considered to be fragile.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To recognize the significance of the site and to preserve and protect it from uses or activities that would endanger it.

To protect areas significant to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna. This classification recognizes the importance of shorelands and threatened flora and fauna to the public and protects the integrity and usefulness of these finite resources.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-15. Unique Rare Site - Q

To protect designated historic sites and threatened flora and fauna the following apply:

II-15a) Management of the historic site is the responsibility of the Historic Resource Branch. No other use shall be permitted for the designated site.

II-15b) Administration and management of the delineated shoreland is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources.

II-15c) No development or intensive use of the shoreland will be permitted unless a land use, resource management plan has been approved which addresses.

i) the potential conflict between development and use and the need for an undisturbed beach area, and

ii) the fragility of the shoreland and its suspectibility to erosion.

This parcel should be part of the plan which addresses the entire Lake Manitoba shoreline in townships 14 and 15, ranges 5 and 6 west.

II-15d) Other activities which are supportive, compatible and recognize the concerns respecting threatened species and fragility of the site are permitted, e.g., scientific research on threatened flora and fauna.

I-P. **Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1**

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the three sites identified as utility sites, two are small parcels associated with roads and trails. The third site is the Portage Diversion. Normally drains and roads are not identified in Crown land plans as they are not "Crown Lands" held under the authority of the Crown Lands Act but lands governed by the Water Resources Administration Act.

The four small sites have been identified simply because they appear to be exceptions and have been registered in the Crown Land Registry. In the case of the Portage Diversion, it is delineated here because of its prominence and importance.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify, designate and protect public investments in flood control, roads and trails.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-16. Utility Site - UT

The following shall apply:

II-16a) The management and administration of the Portage Diversion is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources Branch. The administration of roads and trails on Crown land is the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch.

II-16b) The Province of Manitoba will maintain the Portage Diversion for the purposes of flood control.

II-16c) Other general uses of the floodway, such as cutting hay, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose for which the division was established as determined by the Department of Natural Resources.

II-Q. Other Miscellaneous: Classification XM: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

There is only one small parcel in the southeast corner of SW 02-15-05W classified as other miscellaneous. This particular site is a nuisance ground.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify and recognize sites presently being utilized as nuisance grounds.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-17. Miscellaneous Use - XM

The following applies:

II-17a) This site shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources for the purpose for which it was established.

II-R. Urban Use: Classification U: As Shown on The Crown Land Classification Plan Map 1

PRESENT CONDITION:

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages which are located north of PR 227. While not specifically identified on the Crown Land Classification Plan these Crown lands are considered as urban. One exception is St. Ambroise. This particular urban center has been identified and classified for urban use on the plan map.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands is consistent with the urban environment.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-18. Urban Use - Classification U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the effective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply:

II-18a) These Crown lands shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

II-18b) These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village.

II-18c) The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

II-18d) In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

VI. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Crown land plan identifies the major classification for Crown land. There may be other site specific uses which are not indicated in the plan. Recognition of this fact is important as some specific locations, for example, residences, may not be indicated but are nonetheless protected by the very nature of the legal commitment to individuals through the leasing and permitting process of Crown lands.

All site specific uses, that is, most land uses occurring on Crown land utilizing less than 16 hectares (40 acres) which are not shown in the plan are listed in Appendix 1.

VII. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

PLAN APPROVAL AND REVIEW

Plan approval and any subsequent approval of amendments to the plan shall be by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

Existing policy and procedure for plan and amendment approval require consultation with local planning authorities. Additionally, full review and approval by provincial government departments and agencies through the Interdepartmental Planning Board is also required.

This plan shall be reviewed at such time as the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet or the Crown Land Classification Committee considers it necessary or when the Council is reviewing its Development Plan or 5 years after coming into effect of the plan or from the last review, as the case may be.

The Crown Land Classification Committee is responsible for ensuring that future plan reviews, proposed amendments and classification appeals are processed and implemented as per approved policy and procedure.

LAND USE IMPLEMENTATION

The land use intent as outlined in this Crown land Use Classification Plan shall be carried out through the application of the "interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan" prepared for the municipality.

Operational Crown Land Plans are prepared, amended and approved by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Appeals to operational plans shall also be directed to the Crown Land Classification Committee with the Provincial Land Use Committee the final authority.

These Operational Plans shall:

a) be consistent with and carry out the intent of this Plan, and

b) identify in map format the permitted uses and intensity of use for those parcels of Crown land in the Municipality.

LAND USE ADMINISTRATION

The use of Crown land is administered through instruments such as leases, permits, contracts, agreements, etc. which are issued by the Crown to individuals, corporations, etc. or declared by the Crown through Orders-in-Council.

Most of the Crown land outside of Order-in-Council areas (i.e., Crown land not included in Community Pastures, Provincial Parks, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas) are administered under the authority of the Crown Lands Act. This Act is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Lands Branch with certain specified sections the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

These contracts, leases, permits, agreements, etc. must be in conformity with this Plan and the Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan.

The approval of this Crown land use classification plan does not require the Province of Manitoba to undertake any proposal therein suggested or outlined but no undertaking or development within the plan area affected by this Crown land plan shall be carried out that is inconsistent or at variance with the proposals or policies set out in this Crown land plan.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications

None

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

R.M. OF PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

MAP 1. CROWN LAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN (SEPT. 14, 1984).

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 km.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 mi.

HS

LAKE MANITOBA

Tp.15

Tp.14

Tp. 13

Tp. 12

MUNICIPALITY OF WESTBOURNE

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. FRANCOIS - XAVIER

RM OF CARTIER

COMMUNITY PASTURE

PARISH OF POPLAR POINT

POPLAR POINT

MACDONALD AIRFIELD (RCAF Station)

PORTAGE DIVERSION

C.N.R.

C.P.R.

Delta Beach

Cedhem Bay

Simpson Bay

Clandeboye Bay

Waterhen Bay

St. Ambroise

St. Marks

Macdonald

LEGEND;

- **WW** • WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
- **CP** • COMMUNITY PASTURE
- **PP** • PROVINCIAL PARK
- **A** • AGRICULTURE DOMINANT - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS MINOR
- **AN** • AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
- **AM** • AGRICULTURE MISCELLANEOUS
- **W** • WILDLIFE
- **WA** • WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
- **WM** • WILDLIFE MISCELLANEOUS
- **XM/WA** • OTHER MISCELLANEOUS / WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
- **R** • OUTDOOR RECREATION
- **R/Q** • OUTDOOR RECREATION / UNIQUE - RARE SITE
- **R/W** • OUTDOOR RECREATION / WILDLIFE
- **RA/WA** • OUTDOOR RECREATION DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR / WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
- **RM** • OUTDOOR RECREATION MISCELLANEOUS
- **Q** • UNIQUE - RARE SITE
- **UT** • UTILITY SITE
- **B** • WATER RETENTION
- **XM/W** • OTHER MISCELLANEOUS / WILDLIFE
- **XM** • OTHER MISCELLANEOUS
- **U** • URBAN USE

Tp. 13

Tp. 12

Tp. 11

Tp. 10

R.8W.

R. 7W.

R. 6W.

R. 5W.

R. 4W.

City of Portage la Prairie

MACDONALD AIRFIELD (DECOMMISSIONED)

PORTAGE DIVERSION

Macdonald

PARISH OF POPLAR POINT

MUNICIPALITY OF ST FRANCOIS - XAVIER

RM OF CARTIER

HIGH BLUFF

DAKOTA TIPI IR NO 1

Oak Village

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

OAKVILLE

ELM RIVER

LONG PLAIN IR NO 6

DAKOTA PLAINS IR NO 6A

LONG PLAIN IR NO 6

MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH NORFOLK

MUNICIPALITY OF GREY

MUNICIPALITY OF CARTIER

CPR

CNR

UT

A

B

W

PP

AN

R/W

WW

AM